THURSDAY, APRIL, 10, 1879.

MR. HASKELL'S SPEECH. The speech recently delivered in the louse by Mr. Haskell, from the Second District of this State, which is now attracting much attention, will be published in full in our columns as soon as we can make room for it-probably Friday morn-

CHARGE IT TO TILDEY. Some of the Democratic papers hint that the editor of the Okolona (Miss.) Southern Sates is bired by the Republicans to write revolutionary articles. As he has come out in support of Thurman, thereby greatly reducing that gentleman's chances for a Presidential nomination, it is possible that he is hired by Tilden.

ACQUITTED. J. W. Hart, of the Abilene Chronicle, has just been through the libel mill, and comes out none the worse for it. He was arrested at the complaint of C. L. Murphy, who alleged that the Chronicle had libeled him, and thus prevented his election as sheriff, in 1877. After a full hearing of the case the jury brought in a verdict of

costs-amounting to about \$400.

WHEAT. It is estimated by competent authority that more than 94,000,000 bushels of wheat will be required by Europe from Russia and the United States of which Rossia will not furnish more than 50,000,000 busheles unless it had another extraodinarily large crop in 1878 following that of 1877. This would leave about 45 000,000 bushels to be drawn from this country. If these estimates are correct, the price of wheat must TOO HOT FOR NORTHERN MEN.

The Portland Press states that an intelligent gentleman, who moved with his family | pay. from New Portland to Tennessee, six years ago, where he has remained ever since writes to his friends in Maine that unless the Republicans in Congress and the President stand firm on the question now agitating the country, it will be impossible for a Northern man with Republicon principles to live there through another Presidential

MR. PHILLIPS. Hon, Wm. A. Phillips contributes to the New York Tribune, an admirable letter on the matter of the colored exodus from the South to the West and North. He takes the true view of the case, and shows that the movement springs from political causes -the colored people of the South, though attached to their homes, have determined to go where their rights will be respected, and they will be treated as American citizens. We copy the letter elsewhere, and it will well repay a careful reading.

VEST WELCOME TO KANSAS. "Welcome to Kansas," exclaims the Lea enworth Times, addressing itself to the Southern negro immigrants. Here is a hint

and oppressed of every nation and clime, who come here to labor, and work for the development of the grandest agricultural

Kansas has over fifty millions of acres of land and were its soil cultivated to its fullest capacity, would support the entire population of the United States. Come to Kansas. There is room here for ail.

The Chicago Times, which is known all over the country as one of the ablest and most independent Democratic journals in the United States, interprets the declary. tions of the Confederate brigadiers in Conall the anti-slavery amendments to the disp'aca. Constitution, and bring the country back to the same political condition in which it was at the beginning of the war. It cannot be charged that the Chicago Times is prejudiced in favor of Republicanism or misrepresents the sentiments of Democratic speakers for the purpose of making Republican capital, yet bere is what the Time, says about the speech recently delivered in dian employer, or other person who shall

the House by Blackburn, of Kentucky: Says Mr. Blackburn, the rhetorical flambeau from Kentucky: "We do not intend to stop until we have stricken the last vestige of your war measures from our statute book." And Mr. Blackburn professes to speak for his party. If he speaks by nust understand that it is the purpose of the Bourbon party, under the lead-ership of the C niederate brigadiers, of whom Blackburn is one, to strike from the cy of any building or premises, and having statute book all laws made for the enfifteenth amendments to the Constitution in pursuance thereof, are war measures, and Mr. Blackburn threstens to strike the last vestige of them from the statute book. He proposes to make the lavery, a dead letter, by blotting from the statute books all laws made for their coparty, no wonder that the freedmen are fly Mr. Blackburn is the man, it will be renembered, who wanted to be made speaker of the national house of representatives, in order to prove to the country that southern brigadiers could exercise I wer with wisdom and moderation, and could safely be trusted to direct the affairs of the nation. The quality of his wisdom and moderation may be inferred from the declaration of purpose above quot d. Perhaps the fact led as evidence that he does not speak for his party when he threatens to annul

(Florence Herald, 5.)

ndments.

The Leavenworth Times has another lib suit on its hand. This time Mr. C. F. Jenkins, of Kirwie, Philips county wants ter

Writing Them I p.

(Frankfort Record, 4.)
N. E. Stevens, agent, and John Coulte correspondent of the Leavenworth Times, were in our city Saturday and Monday, writing up improvements and the business of the city generally, for the able and enter orising daily they represent.

The "Bose" Daily of the West. The Leavenworth Times pays more pestar on its daily circulation than any other pasouri Valley. It is the "boss" ily of the West, and is getting better every day. It's circulation is now greater than of the Kansas City Times.

THE RAILBOAD TO STERLING. OSAWKEE, KAN., April 3, 1879.

EDITOR TIMES-Dear Sir: Seeing from our paper that a projected railroad line is agitated, and a company formed, for a nar-now gauge railroad from Sterling, Kansas, to Leavenworth City, we wish to coll racticable route from Topeka to rth. An easy route can be ob-m Meriden on the A., T. & S. R.

WILL NOT SURBENDER. Er-Senator Stanley Matthews says the President intends to fight it out on this line An Inc if it takes all summer, that the bulldozed appropriation bills will be vetoed as fast as the Democrats can pass them, and that if Congress should adjourn the President

until somebody weakened. WHAT THEY MOST NEED. A Kentuckian has discovered in Bullitt ounty a lead mine "big enough to supply the "whole State with ammunition." The Chicago Tribune suggests that if it had been a forest of stately gallows-trees, the discovery would have been timely and something to crow over. The trouble with

Kentucky is too much banging to too little WHAT PORNEY THINKS. Colonel John W. Forney, in his Progress ommenting on the colored exodus, says: The flight of the colored race from the christened a "sidewalk," business conducted full States to the West is one of those mirations that revive the great movements of condation indicated in the Scriptures, and f it is backed by northern money and senment, as the revolution of Kansas was wenty years ago, may unsettle many ex-sing i-sues, and settle many troublesome

THE NEW THEATRE.

The new theatre project is making en ouraging progress. A little more than not guilty, and the county has to stand the half the stock has already been taken though the gentlemen in charge of the matter have only given two Lalf days to the work. They say there are only two obections urged against their plan by any one, and these are, that the house will not be arre enough, and that the stock will not pay. Neither of these objections is well taken; a place of public entertainment that can comf wishly seat seven hundred persons, or "crowd in" a thousand, is as large a house as we have any need of; and there is nothing to prevent such a house as the plan ontemplates, (put up at a cost of fifteen housand dollars) from paying a good interest on the investment. Such a house is plenty large enough, and the stock will known as civilization; influences are of the system

> THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE. Washington dispatches state that there is quite a difference of opinion as to the length of time the Senate will be engaged to day or to-morrow, and while a number of the Democrats are anxious to have the bill acted upon and go to the President as soon possible in order that they may have his action upon it for a guide in the debate on the legislative bill, there are prominent members of their party in the Scnate who predict that every man on the majority will speak before the bill is finally acted upon. It is certain that the Republicans will give full attention to the subject, and that it will be discussed upon its merits to a creater extent than in the House, where large part of the debate.

One of the most solid insurance compawelcome to Kansas" the persecuted | unison with the stockholders, and enjoy- less expense by the hydraulic, this company."

Mr. Tillinghast, the general agent for done a wanderful business during the past there is scarcely a vein of few years. The New York Life is fast

RATHER SEVERF.

Massachusetts has an iron-clad temperance bill pending in the Legislature, which, if it becomes a law, will make liquor selling in that State a more dangerous business than handling nitro-glycerine. The following is a sample section: Every busband, wife, child, parent, guar

of support by any intoxicated person of in consequence of the intoxication, habitual otherwise, of any person, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, sevsons who shall, by selling or giving intoxi eating liquors, have caused the intoxication in whole or in part, of such person or perknowledge that intoxicating liquors are to be sold therein, or who, having leased the some for other purposes shall knowingly iquors, shall, if any such liquors sold or from the Homestake and leased given therein have caused, in whole or in ble, severally or jointly, with the persor or mous sum of eighty thousand dollars. ors as aforesaid for all damages engined and for exemplary damages, and the same per own name, and all damages recovered v her shall inure to her separate use. In | in his possession. so of the death of either party, the action ed right of action shall survive to or against the executor or administrator."

THE OLD CROWD BACK AGAIN The following extract from the most repectable Democratic newspaper of Washugton shows how the old social rebel element that went into forced retirement when he North took possession of Washington is beginning to warm into life again, under

the present condition of affairs:

"The loss of the genial Southern element, always the conspicuous feature here before the war, has been but poorly compensated for by the somewhat cold and more reserved character of the representatives who, up to his time have in form, at least, taken their piace. Mrs. Lincoln's career and her markd peculiarities were of such a charreter as give tittle inducement to people of refined and cultivated tastes to visit the White House, and rather tended to give such coloring to social intercourse here as to debar any from choosing Washington as a place residence, except when necessitated by usiness. During President Johnson's administration the White House was owing to peculiar circumstances, virtually closed to society of every description. Mrs. Grant, though highly respected for her matronly and homelike virtues, was anything but of advantagge to society at large. While generously entertained on every hand, few of our citizens of the better cis net with anything more than a cold and hilling reception at her bands in return, with perhaps the exception of the family of the Secretary of State, Mr. Fish, whose so-ial status, thorough breeding, and imiom extended to others. Mrs. Hayes, in

sense wealth, enforced a consideration selhe judgment of the most intelligent people, in thrusting her obnoxious ultra temperance views upon others, too often subjecting them to great personal annoyance and inconvenience, has naturally provoked an totagonism which is as fatal to anything stantion, and the attention of the company antagonism which is as fatal to anything like gayety among the class who would attrally be supposed to constitute the social circle of the President's wife as if they were under the influence and control of one of Company's Portians. It is not unlikely illes north of the K. P. R. R., ten of Cromwell's Puritans. It is not unlikely

DEADWOOD.

sting Latter From the Black

Hills Country. DEADWOOD, D. T. April 1 .- Probably or greater change could be imagined than that which has come over the hills in the would call another extra session, and so on past three years. Everything is metamor phosed, from the mines to the miners, from the cities to the citizens. Well I remember that hot, dusty September day of '76 when, dirt begrimmed, ragged and played out after a most exhaustive chase with Crook

> A DOUBLE LINE OF LOG CABINS and there a plank or two, for names' sake with few if any scraples how it was obtained: morals victously lax: law a my h. and government that of the revolver in the the gold that so richly stratified the earth.

Now, after an absence of two years, I am carried in

lienated from those influences that draw A MAN'S BETEER TRAITS.

and which existed in the old eastern homes wrought by good women and pure, by the pulpit and press, creating a R-publican party are under ban—the overthe pulpit and press, creating a healthy public sentiment. A more orderly, niet, law-abiding, it dustrious and consecently properous community than this or my in the hills 'twould be difficult to find. community of 5 000 souls, yet no muscion the army bill. The debate will begin pal government, no police force nor necessi-Great as has been the change in particu-

ars mentioned, a still greater, "transmogification" is observable in THE MATERIAL INTERESTS

from Bear Gulch 70 miles. This gulch has rivals, and the the coercion of the Executive, through appropriation bills, formed the basis of a bar and hill diggings are called, abound of the latter have been valueless reason of lack of water, or else worked to great disadvantage and at great expense but this difficulty has b en obviated during nies in the country, and one that is doing the past winter by the introduction of time when we may look back upon it with more business in Kansas than any other, is water by means of ditches, up and over the reproach and regret. I have said it was to Wyandotte to transfer a few car loads of The New York Life. This company is highest divide, in some instances the workbeing ten and twelve miles long, thus af serfluous colored population to the under a very safe and excellent manage-

sured, there is no reason why the New or ordinary sluicing process. These new "The income from interest and the divisi- lishing results, and from these I receive asmining section. What were considered show such a sturdy advance against the mere 'flo outs," or cement deposits, two tide of the times, that it is only common justice to bestow the warmest praise upon this common?

years ago have developed into true fissure veins of unparalleled magnitude and remarkable richness. Calfornis with a yield of millions of dollars per year in gold, never displayed this State, whose office is in this city, has a ledge of over fifteen feet in width, yet

GOLD REARING ROCK gaining a footbold in Kansas, which it in the hills, of less than twenty-five feet in hanical appliances in operation for the re-

> EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY STAMPS. the most complete and "improved" that cation are not good in the Gulf States now are the same of perchanical perfection, and As far and as fast as they ever before constructed in the world. SOME OF THE HEAVY MEN.

I find that Geo. Hearst, a representative Californian has invested in mines and machinery, over two millions of dollars, and is looking around for other mines to purhis investment has been returned in profits part, the intextication of any person, be lia- month of February amounted to the enor-I find, that Archie Borland, principal owner of the De Smet, has invested nearly three millions of dollars in mines alone may be recovered in an action of tort. A and almost, if not quite, a half million in married woman may bring such action in machinery, and he declares that he would not take fifty millions for the interests now

I find that Gashmiler, another Californi un, owner of the Caledonia and other mines, has invested a million dollars in and and machinery; that the Cheyenne,a New York—company, the Lake Superior company and many other corporations here have been lavish in their expenditures, and are watching developments to make other purchases before the property shall pass into the market, where it invariably commands large prices.

THE "CROP

I find that the weekly shipments of dust and bullion from this city alone average \$250,000; that four banks and two express ompanies are kept constantly busy handling the clean-ups. From these and many other facts I form a very flattering opinion of the country.
In subsequent letters I will go with your readers to the various camps, and review heir several interests in detail

Repor at Home and Abroad. [Ellsworth Reporter, 3] Col. D. R. Anthony has been elected hool director by men of all parties in eavenworth. Col. Martin was supported or Mayor of Atchison by men of all parties

[Mismi Repub'ican.] of the season by calling D. K. Anthony a moss back Democrat. The Republicans of Leavenworth can stand a few more moss backs of the same kind without seriously af-ecting their majority.

April Storms on the Atlantic Con [New York Herald, 3.] Nearly all of the sailing vessels which arrived vesterday report having encoun early part of the present week.

You Can't Have it While You Live so [New York Times, 6.] What we want is a hearty, healthful, that the next season may be of a conspicuously different character from these just past. Besides the fact that there are a large number of families of independent fortunes, and refined and cultivated tastes, who have made Washington their home, and season the season may be of a conspicuously different character from these just past. Besides the fact that there are a large number of families of independent and our joy.

What we want is a hearty, healthful, generous, practical human life, with the and fraud are persisted in, there may come a time when resistance will be a less evil to caim and our joy.

William A. Phillips.

Washington, March 29, 1879.

[Globe Democrat, 6.] The Cincinnati Commercial has forwarded ous, in all \$412 for the relief of the color ed emigrants on their way to Kansas. This is noble work for the Gasmerciol and those who helped to make up the handsome sum. Low in St. Louis the contributions have an liberal, but no office has been made to the parameter of them.

LETTER FROM WM. 3. PHILLIPS.

The Menning of theColored Exedus Negroes Flecing Frem the South Recause Nothing Else Kemains For Them to do-A Lesson Which it Will Pay to Learn. [New York Tribune.] Alton road has been completed, and the dis-

Sin: Political events are not alway under the control of political agents. It is one thing to make Governors and Legislatures and Congresses and laws, it is another generally, I entered this remark ble gulch, thing to make history. Both houses of Congress have just passed into the power and his badly demoralized command. Then of the Democratic party, and when I say I) mecratic party, I mean the party that extended from Montana, almost to the con- carried the country into rebellion eighteen fluence of Deadwood and Whitewood years ago. Our political Rip Van Winkle creeks, sheltering a cosmopolitan popula- has come back to us with the same ideas he tion, and emitting sounds of revelry by had when he laid down in his drunken day as well as night. Irregularity charac- spree with the ghosts of buccaneers, around terized all things. Crooked streets; here the shadows of Fort Sumter-the "Constitution as it was." The eighteen years of R-publican rule are as a horrid nightmare. upon inflated if not crooked principles; R-publican rule are as a horrid nightmare, society a jumbled mass of humanity with The grandest page in the history of the but one ambition-money-making, and country is stigmatized as a usurpation, a despotism, a reign of fraud. We have four and a half millions hands of whomsoever felt aggrieved. Then everything repelled, with one exception— population, but negro representation has disappeared in the House, and when Mr. Bruce's case can be reached in the Senate

Jeff Davis will probably speak for those he can best represent. In the Congressional districts, in the South where the great colorhe mountains to the self-same gulch, now ed majorities existed, the power of these out only lined with business blocks, but recople has disappeared under a system these backed by elegant residences, some of which can be explained in two words - wood, others of brick, so numerous that the 'fraud and violence.' Those who could ity-no misnomer-finding the bottom too not overthrow Republican liberty by the parrow, creeps up the hillside, spreads over the three confluent gulches—Whitewood, strength of what is called Democracy to day, endwood and City Creek-and, from the is not in its ideas, but in its predjudices; liffs above, presents a scene than which it is in all things a reactionary party. In one more pisturesque cannot be described. the Northern States the party means organ There is society, too, not a mere com- ization merely. It scarcely ventures to as mixion of living beings whose most strik-ing feature is proof positive that they are living idea. In the South it means a par ty to bring back all the war overthre counts and secret political societies, bull dozing, the outlawry of Republican leaders

they brought throw of the State Rights heresy, the maintenance of the Union by force of arms, th abolition of slavery, the enfranchisement of the negro race. It would be folly to expect that they would take kindly to measure they in every stage ceaselessly opposed. for one, no debanchery, nor excessive I have nothing to say of the causes that ice—find the psrallel of Deadwood if you led to this state of affairs. It is of fittle consequency who was responsible for it What we have to do with is the present condition of the country, and events are ble laws in the government of God that mock all human contrivances. Confeder f the country. The mineral belt and pay ate brigadiers who claim to speak for th

these are the

lacers that were supposed to begin and negroes of Mississippi, of Louisiana and ud within an area of a dozen miles Carolina, tell us that the negroes are estisequare, whose center was Deadwood, have fied. The carpet bagger has fled, corrupteen followed to every point in the hills, tion in the South has ended, all charges from Bear Gulch on the northwest, to French Creek on the southeast, a distance looks fair to the Democratic vision. Just as they are uttering these hypocritical emous "Wheeler claim" equals in almost platitudes, there comes an utterance from as the colored people of the South to which it behooves the people of these United States everywhere. Heretofore a large proportion to listen. The negroes are fleeing from the the Southern States. A strange, unexpected, unorganized, illogical exodus. Why Let us examine this phenomenon con siderately and wisely. There may come

illogical; it is more, for under ordinary circumstances it is a most unnatural emihospital burg of Anthonyville, Kansus City ment; its officers are acting in harmony and the precious metal with little labor, and gions of equatorial heat. They are about manently profitable in the gulf or cotton States. Cotton, rice and tobacco are among to death last Wednesday. Her clothing sured, there is no reason why the New York Life should not maintain the high rank it has attained. One of our exchanges, the New York Independent, says, and from these I receive as the New York Independent, says, and from these I receive as the New York Independent, says, and from the store and tobacco are among our most valuable productions, without which the balance of exchange would be against us, and we have no way of producting them without their labor. No country can ever afford to expatriate its producing to death last Wednesday. Her clothing caught fire from the stove while she was cooking, and the flames were not extinguished until after she was pretty severely burned.

The clothing caught fire from the stove while she was gainst us, and we have no way of productions, without which the balance of exchange would be against us, and we have no way of productions, without which the balance of exchange would be against us, and we have no way of productions, without which the balance of exchange would be against us, and we have no way of productions.

In the structure of the first wednesday. Her clothing caught fire from the stove while she was gainst us, and we have no way of productions, without which the balance of exchange would be against us, and we have no way of productions.

The clothing to do caught fire from the stove while she was cooking, and the flames were not extinguished until after she was pretty severely burned.

The clothing to do caught fire from the stove while she was cooking, and the flames were not extinguished until after she was pretty severely burned. classes. The negroes are fleeing Norto ble surples during the past four years, surances of the permanancy of the hills as a fast as they can get away. From the low and Alabama they seek the bleak, cold prairies of Kansas and Nebraska. Every steamer soing up the Mississippi or Mis souri carries crowds of this strange emigration. Old and young-men, women and children-poorly-clad, dusty, travel-word and sore, with their little bundles, huddled together, reticent and suspicious, they seel an unknown promised land. Why? They cannot stay in Mississippi That is all gress to mean that they intend to nullify will be hard for its rivals in the future to Homestake, Cheyenne, Calcdonia, Roderic landlerds. They have no land, and are at the mercy of Homestake, Cheyenne, Calcdonia, Roderic landlerds. They tell us that in cases they Dhu and others—are over one hundred feet have to pay ten per acre, and at the price wide, every ounce of the rock prospecting of cotton they cannot psy it. They well. When I left the hills, the only me were given the right of suffrage, uction of gold ore, consisted of a ball pul. They were told they were to have every erizer, a "hotle giant" stamp mill, and a right the whites had, and they cannot e talf dez n a astas, neither of which segre-cated half of the gold, nor saved a half of Between their poverty, the landlord, the hat separated from the rock. Now I find storekeeper who supplies them at exorbitant ere the crop is gathered it is all swep

but it has become a mockery rates the necessary things to raise a crop constant motion, night and day, and away. These are the outside causes, bu eparations made for the introduction of there are other causes. Those who think hundred more, a large portion having the American negro has not been improvlready arrived. Each and every mill is ing are mistaken. The facilities for eduoney could buy, while several of them that is for negroes, but they are learning our-Old Abe, De Smet, Deadwood and like other Americans, and thus, as their de Terra-are each larger by forty stamps than mands increase, the necessities of earning something more and better increase. The Too many come here with the idea that family has become something more with they can realize the alchemi-ts dream of something more and better increase. The them. It is a creditable fact which is patent, that with slavery perished miscegenation. It is hard to cure deep rooted habits, but the change is wonderful. The constant influx of a vile class of white women into the Southern States for some years past leads to fear that the other party to

> tuous The truth is, the American negro is developing into a condition which renders his present situation in Mississippi intoler-Some of the white people have been speculating as to whether we ought to give he franchise. A few even doubt the expe diency of emancipation. Let these doubt-ers wait and see. Republican France, gov-erned by general principles, emancipated the slaves in St. Domingo. Complaint was made that the productions of the island, at least its exports, had fallen off. The negres employed themselves in making homes and gardens. Napoleon attempted to reenslave them. We do not need to be told Creek. It is about 30 feet wide and 150 what followed. The labor of half a cen-tury could not atone for that mistake feet long. The water is quite dark, and smells of sulphur. Emigration may and we hope will teach Southern planters a lesson, but emigration will not settle this question. All the em gration that is likely to occur would hardly

those offences has not become equally vir

carry off the increase. Moreover, as the get richer and stronger, as their knowl edge of their power increases, they will go back again. It behooves the States where these wayfarers go to treat them very kindly. Prejudice drove them out. Prejudice should not stand with a flaming sword at the gate of every State. They have suffered much and the American people owe them a little consideration. We have announced to the world with a flourish of trumpets that we made them American citizens in everything. Let us not dwarf our grandest act by groveling in predjudi These modern children of Israel were required to make bricks without straw. They have gone out toward the wilderness. We see no Moses, but their cause is just, cloud of the Lord is with them. They did not carry with them the spoil of the Egyptians had some of the was severely if not dangerously burned. A milk of human kindness, for they "losned stable and a stack of hay near by was also hem what they required." Instead of that they stripped these emigrants of the little they had on the plex of collecting petty debts from them as they went away. These things are all remembered. It is better to

ow the seeds of gratitude than vergeance. The tillers of the soil ought to be the owners of the soil on which they place their feet. That is a great, vexed problem,

The Brigadiers are Striking a Litt's Too Soon.

[Is ter-Ocean] What will the Democracy do if the President vetoes their little bills? Will hey fire on Sunter again? A perseverance athe. Democratic plan as laid out will KANSAS NEWS.

Friday, April 11th has been set apart by layor Case, of Topeka, as Arbor day. -The measurement of the Chicago

—The Wichita Engle has begun its eighth volume. We are pleased to note that the Engle has been successful. -John Boatwright, the colored police man, who has served on the Fort Scott fore

during the last year, has been reappointed. THE PLUM TRUES BLOOMING [Linn Cou-ty Clarion, 4] The plum trees were white with blossor on the 30th of March A GOOD TOWN IN FORD COUNTY.

[Spearville News, 5] If you want to locate in one of the betowns in Kansas, come at once to the pretty town of Spearville. ON THE WAY. [Emporia Sun, 5.]

Last Thursday we saw seven emigrant wagons stationed on the corner of Sixth avenue and Commercial street. They wer bound for Southern Kansas. TAKING SHARES IN THE NEW MINES. (Onaga Journal, 3) The Wamego Tr bune save Pottawator ounty takes nine shares in the Leavenworth coal shaft, that is, we send nine con

victs to the State penitentiary.

[Lawrence Tribune, 5.] The agent of the K. P. railroad, Mr. C. Hoyt has purchased three car loads of due grass sod for beautifying the ground of the K. P. Land Office at Salins, Kansa ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS. The annual meeting of the s'ookholde i the Kansas Pacific will be held at Law ence, Kansas, on the first day of May. Eleven directors are to be elected.

TO BE IMPROVED

A NEW MASONIC LODGE. [Harvey County News, 3.1 Last Monday night a Masonic Lodge was Peters. The Lodge room at Burton, though not the largest, is the neatest and handso est of any in Harvey county.

The headquarters of the new interna evenue district being located here, and the transferring of the foreign emigrant land department of the Santa Fe road from opeka to this city, are two more

(Harvey County News 2.1

eathers in Newton's cap. CATTLE IN SHERIDAN COUNTY. [Wa-Keeney World, 5] Mr. Lyttle tells the Norton Advance the he past winter has been a pretty severe me on cattle on the range in county. Not very many have died, be they have come through in poor flesh.

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE YEARS OLD. (Fort Scott Monitor, 4.) Charity Decker, a colored woman has resided in Fort Scott some years, attained the age of 101 years vesterday, and celebrated the event by holding a recep-

[Caldwell Fost, 3]

The horses belonging to the troops at the

heridan Roost, stampeded a few days ago, and run some twenty-five miles. They were topped by Mr. Dolin of this place who had been down to the Post with freight. A NARROW ESCAPE FROM BURNING. [Valley Falls New Era, 5.1]

10aaga Journal, 31 War has been declared at Louisville. The Reporter and the Herald have marshalled their forces (of words), and

Fowler bit of literature you can not ex-pect to Reed than will be laid before the patrons of those two select family journals. Stocton News, 2.1 A curious phenomenon in the skies wa

stnessed Saturday, it being a white, fleecy

cloud, extending entirely across the heaven from southwest to northeast, having some what the appearance of a rainbow, m the gorgeous coloring. Aside from this SPRING FLOWERS. [Barper County Times, 3.] The prairies have been bedecked with the lany a boquet has been sent from southern

ansas east to friends. The prairies of th ection, even in flowery May, are destitute of pretty flowers when compared with those

WHAT SOME THINK. [Emporia Sun, 5.] A great many people are visiting our ity and county with a view to locating turning everything they touch into gold People, to do well and make money in thi country, must have money to start with.

[Augusta Gazette, 3] "Jack," a laborer residing with A. Ra linson, filled his pipe on last Saturda evening, as he thought, with tobacco, but

on applying the match there was an ex osion; his face was badly burned his ev rows and eye-winkers are missing, and h hat was blown off his head. Instead of bacco he had loaded his pipe with powder. THE QUAKER VALLYY MUD SPRING [Galena Messenger, 4.] We visited the black mud spring in Quaker Valley, on Tuesday last, and find a

one of the greatest curiosities. The spring

[Caldwell Post, 3] Five companies more of soldiers have day of last December, was five feet nine been ordered to Ft. Reno to help quell the inches. The question arises, does lying in Indians. Over eight hundred Icdians, i luding the Northern Chevennes, are mak ing arrangement for a general out break Kinzie arrives to disarm them. Troubl is anticipated. They say they will die be fore they will lay down their arms and

THE RESULT OF PLAYING WITH FIRE. '!Arkansas Valley Democrat, 5.1 Quit- a serious accident happened to two f David Parkinson's sons, aged three and ive years, who reside on Cow creek. las hursday. They were playing in a wagor which contained hav, when one of them for some cause lighted a match, setting fire to

MARION CENTRE

[Marion County Record, 4.] Engineer Greenwood, of the A. T. & F. railroad, is now at work with a corps of assistants, surveying the M. & M. railroad but it will come home to us. In time, by industry and thrift, they may get possession of the land, for they are the only workers. The lesson of this negro exodus. is that if the country is to have peace, rest and security, there must be perfect justice and security to all its people. This movement is a peaceful one—it is to get away from their misfortunes; but if this violence to the Leadville of Kansas' Best town in central or southwestern Kansas!

> H. S. Day brought in from his farm Ohio township, a cottonwood tree of las Ohio township, a cottonwood tree of last summers growth, from a cutting that measured 9½ feet high and 3½ inches in circumference at the lower limbs. Also a seed-ling peach tree from a pit planted last spring; and is 4 feet 3 inches high, 3½ inches in circumference at the ground. They were from ground broken in 1877 and reployed in 1878 and planted. When timber can be grown to company and reployed.

A GOOD GROWTH.

| Morris County Enterprise, 3.]

LOSS BY FIRE IN SUMNER COUNTY.

[Caldwell Post, 3] . Last Saturday morning about 4 o'clock some one set fire to the prairie grass; wind was very high and carried it to the stable of The Kansas Pacific agent at Wa-KeeIf the stable of the s harness, saddle, plow, and in fact every-thing he had. His son James had a sow with a lot of pigs lassoced to one corner of the stable. The rope was long enough to [Kangas Collegiate.] tance by way of the new extension is 488 let her out on some plowed ground, and thus saved her from the flames.

A LUCKY MAN IN GRAGE COUNTY. [Lyndon Cor. Topeka Commonwealth.] Your correspondent to-day, at this place, was introduced to Mr. J. M. Vanbeutham, who came to this country from Holland, in 1871, settling near Lyndon, (Osage county) where he purchased and now owns abou he best, though the reason why is not clear and acres of as fine land as any man could wish for. Mr. Vanbeutham, it will be seen, was not in needy circumstances when the news came announcing the best crop; that more squash and less vin sudden acquisition of great wealth by the death of an aun; of his wife, who recently died in Holland, having bequeathed to him an equal one-fifth share of an estate, the inventory of which amounted to \$982,000.

[Ft. Scott Monitor, 5] On the M., K. & T. train, No. 6, boun north, a car loaded with flour, properly sealed and cleated, was coupled at this heaped up on the north and west sides point. A party of nine men forced the the barrel, having the south side exposed lock, broke the seal and got in the car to the rays of the sun, the growth of the ready to start for St. Louis, but on pulling plants will be quickened. out the watchman discovered the lock bro ken, and on sliding the door open found ninemen in the car. He quickly locked the door and ordered the train storned switched the car on the tide track, and sent for the police, who arrested seven of them, blooming builts. Certainly no plants give and the other two escaped, and the seven a greater return in pleasure for the time are in the lock-up lamenting over their misexpended-success being the rule, and fail fortune. ure the exception. The flowers are nearly

THE CRICAGO AND ALTON. [Kansas City Journal, 5]

The management of the Chicago and l on railroad has just contracted for one thousand new freight cars, to be used in equipping the Kansas City extension of that line. The company buys these cars The company buys there cars in lots of five, as follows: Fifty from the Michigan Car company, Detroit; two hundred and fifty from the Missouri Car and Foundry company, Cambridge, Ind.; two hundred from the Litchfield Car comenstituted at Burton by Past W. M. S. R. pany, Litchfield, Ill: one hundred from Vells, French & Co., Chicago, and two hundred from the Chicago and Alton car shops, Bloomington, Iil. The total cost of the thousand cars will be \$460,000.

FATALLY POISENED WITH WEEDS [Harvey county News 3.] R. M. Williams is a poor man, and re ided with his wife and one child in a house. At dinner Friday last the family ate quite hearty of some greens gathered from a slough on the prairie near the house which contained some poisonous weed tha nade them all sick. The husband and child threw theirs up, but Mrs. Williams retained all of the poison she had uncon sciously taken in her stomach and was very sick in consequence. Sonday night she was prematurely confided and gave birth to a male child, caused by the illne brought on from eating the poison weeds. She lingered until Tuesday and died about four o'clock in the afternoon, aged about wenty-five years. The attending physician, Dr. Seaton, says that she would not have exprienced any special trouble from the birth of the child, had it not been for

her previous illness, and therefore attri-

butes the cause of her death to eating the

oison weed. She was buried Wednesday

The babe is still alive. THE BARDSLEY REWARD CASE, [Hays City Sentinel, 4.] George Bardsley obtsined the deposition f a number of witnesses in his case again the Union Pacific road this week; and for the past few days the defense have been col lecting like evidence at Wallace. The taken before Notary F. C. Montgomery; D the United States District Court some time in May. Our readers are familiar with the details of the killing of the Big Springs express robbers at Buffalo Station, and the capture of \$20,000 in gold by Bardsley an his party. The pro-rate reward for thi-piece of work was \$3,000. The soldiers of Bardsley's party, who are virtually the defendants in the case, claim an equal divi ion of the reward, while Bardsley claims all. The case will probably be settled a this term of court. Bard-ley will attend in person. He has retained James Cowan

one of the ablest lawyers of Nebraska, and

[Kansas City Journal, €] The Southern Kansas & Western railros enterprise is being pushed forward rapidly Work will be commenced at once at Inde pendence, and the line extended to Ell A large force of men will be set at worl

to-morrow morning grading and Inyin track in the Chicago & Alton freight yar n west Kansas.

It is estimated that the Kansas Parid. has hauled out from 20,000 to 25,000 peo ple from Kausas City and Leavenworth during the past three weeks. A very larg proportion of this number remained Kansas and Colorado, This is adding

the population of the West quite rapid Austra, the lunatic who demanded pe ession of the Council Bluffs road here few days ago, in the name of the Empero of Germany, has turned up at Counc Bluffs, where he commanded General Superintendent Barnard to stop the road lock up the officers and the records are The conductors on the Santa Fe are ing double duty. They have to run lickerson instead of to Newton, as formel There seems to be a settled conviction that on the 11th inst. the Southern poo

advent of the C & A and its demands for share of the St. Louis business are regarded by the Railway Age as very dangerous to the existence of the pool.

will go the way of all pools. This assects

tion has outlived a score of pools, but the

THE J. W. HILLMAN MYSTERY. (Lawrence Standard, 51 Rarely does a case present itself which o mysterious and involves as much as doe that of J. W. Hillman. Not only was human life lost but \$25,000 is involved in the case. There are features of the affai as mysteriously fascinating as they are seemingly beyond human penetration, ex cept it be to one man. The body brought here for identification, purported to be the body of Hillman, is five feet eleven and one-fourth inches. Hillman's height ac cording to actual measurement on the 19th in that way? There are other noticeable differences in the body brought here and the one which belonged to J W. Hillman as he was known here in Law reacs. But could these changes have been produced by death and decay? It is well known that in many cases death and a brief period of decomposition work won-derful changes in the human body, so that orm when it was animated with life.

it cannot be recognized even by long time friends who have known and loved the In this case the death occurred soon after the insurance. Hillman took his policy 17th of March following, in a wild section of country, far from home or friends, a minnie bullet crashed through his brain, and death was almost instantaneous. Was dental, or a deep laid plot to sell human life and blood for money? Or, has the service and draw forth the rich prize of \$25,000% These are conjectures, and yet there are indications which point to then -these are the trifles, light as air, which to the suspicious mind may become proofs as strong as holy writ.

They Need a Whole Army of Federal [Chicago Tribune.]

The South has made a great ado over the presence of Federal troops, condemning it interference with popular rights. Louisians, Mississippi, and some other States
in that section, need an army corps, and

Orush a handful of the silk in your hand,
in that section, need an army corps, and

Description in that way
interference with popular rights. Louisians, Mississippi, and some other States
in that section, need an army corps, and

Orush a handful of the silk in your hand,
pressing it with all your force, then release

Button Kid Gloves,

Measurement and Bevox, Muscular and Spitod and
Development and Crush a handful of the silk in your hand,
in that section, need an army corps, and could well afford to pay for one, to preserve it and see if it will crease. If it does the

HOUSE AND FARM.

PLANT GOOD SEED

The general idea is that old vine seed

The prevailing impression is that melon and squash seed should be two or three years old before it was planted to get the EARLY RHUBARB. [Kansas Farmer] Turn a barrel over the crown of rhubar and you soon will have plenty of long, stocky leaves, tender and nice. The barrel will protect from the cold wind and exclude the light and the plants will gro white and tender. If earth or manure i

SUMMER BY COMING BULES. (Cor. Christian Union I There can be no more fascinating an em loyment than the culture of summer-

all brilliant and conspicuous, and maintain a freshness and vigor of growth which dis tinguishes them from the generality of flowering plants. RADISHES [Cor. Prairie Farmer, 5] The soil for radishes must be dep, finely ulverized and rich from manuring in previous years. It is useless to attempt grow radishes in poor soil; they will ough and stringy; radishes should watered often whole growing, else they will

use; it is swell and crisp, and ready for the table in six weeks from planting. SOWING BARLEY.

e suft and sponcy. The early scarlet olive

haped radish one of the best for early

[Preirie Farmer, 5.1 Many farmers make a mistake in sowin rley too early. It should be sown imme istely after outs, and just before the time sowing flax, and on fresh worked land. or the reason that after germination i hould not receive any serious check until ipe. If too little seed is sown insects our eriously deplete the crop. If too much own the crop may suffer for went of duight and air. The former should know omething of the relative condition of his soil as regards fertility and freedom from

> KEEP GRASS IN THE ROTATION. (Karsus Farmer.)

Ground seeded to clover this spring will roduce a heavy crop of hav next season, and a fine clover sod to be turned under in the fall for wheat, if desired, with a fair prospect of an abundant wheat crop. Or if kept in a sod a fine late pasture will be proided for calves before going into winter quarters, and long after the prairie grass iead, dry and unnutritions. The old pro erb says that it is never too late to mend in morals; and it is no less a true maxim in farming, that it is never too soon to make grass a prominent crop in the rotation.

BREAKFAST BACON. [Prairie Farmer, 5]

Some of the principal firms of Foulis arers of bacon are calling attention to the act that fat and heavy bacon is no ranted. The Frairie Farmer has repeat dly called attention to the fact that becor rom young hogs of rather light weight and streaks of lean was wanted for the better lass of consumers, not only in England. ut in the United States. It would be well in the present state of partial glut of the market for neavy hogs, for bree lers to take ognizance of the fact.

THE DESTRUCTION OF CURCULIO. Cor. Prairie Farmer, 5.1 In answer to "W. P. F.," in relation to estroying curculio, I will say that I have

and good success with gas-tar, better than with sheets and tarring, in preventing the epredations of the curculio. I manage no I put the tar in a long handled frying an heated with coals just so the tar will ot blaze, and walk through the plants on. The circulio will

off beyond the fames of the burning tar and will not return so long as any of the umes remain.

[American Agriculturist] Phosphoric acid, united with lime, makes ne rolld parts of the bones of all animals mu t come from the food eaten, and the grain, hay, etc., must of course get it from be soil. But it is rare to find land conining one pound of available phosphoric eid in 1 000 punds of the soil. lains why it is so soon exhausted by growng crops, and why it is so important as a ertil zer. (Chemists take away the lime rom burned bones and get the phosphorus much used for matches. Nitrogen abounds in lean meat (muscles).

threse, etc., which come from plants. It is carce in most soils, hence its usefulness as fertilizer to supply crops. Potash about ds in the ashes of wood and all plants. We wash it (leach it) out of ishes, evaporate the water and get the pot ash. This, too, is seldom abundant in soils sough important to the growing plant, and nence it is valuable as a fertilizer.

> TOMATOES AND CARRAGE. [Fanny Field.]

Anyhody can grow early tomatoes and abbage. In lieu of a cold frame they may ourselves. nirly started, make some small, round. ottomless boxes, three inches in dismete I birch bark, or strong brown poste board nd set a single plant in each box; thes nall boxes should be set in a larger one nd kept in a sunny window When warm nough these plants can be set in the open will keep on growing just as if nothing had truth is, farming wents more brain happened. Cabbages require a rich soil with work. Both combined, and farming will run greatly to vines.

THE CULTIVATION OF STRAWBERRIES. [Cor. St. Louis Republican.] When possible it is advisable to select a plot of ground that has been well enriched the previous year. Well rotted manure also learn to love your family. In the city should be applied to the depth of two or you are off at 8 in the morning, and do three inches before planting, and be thor oughly spaded or plowed in, so that it shall be well mixed with the soil. If the ground can be loosened to the depth of twelve or fil teen inches without turning up poor soil, then the plants will send their to a greater distance, which will enable hem to obtain more moisture and to give iner berries. If bone-dust and other f-r. tilizers are used, then they should be thor oughly mixed with the soil. This is th est time of the year to obtain plants from a distance, as I have frequently brough the mails in April to the most distant States. Place the plants one foot apart in the rows; cultivate or hoe frequently during the spring and summer, and rich crops will soon be the reward.

HOW TO SELECT BLACK SILK. [Cor. St. Lonis Journal 5.1

Look exrefully to the evenness of the rib could well afford to pay for one, to preserve order, protect life, and guarantee the working classes accurity. An army corps in New Orleans that would give every man in Louisiana his rights, would develop the resources of that State and educate public sentiment much faster than the people themselves will ever do it.

A Highly **mconvaging Prespect.**

[Times-Journal, 7.]

A "pedevisian" died in Louisville a few large sen, and five of the famale transpoord for the faster than the people themselves will ever do it.

A "pedevisian" died in Louisville a few large sen, and five of the famale transpoord for the famale transpoord for the faster than the people themselves will ever do it.

The publishers of that bright magazine The Housenberger, are not satisfied with the new large send of the famale transpoord for the propose to still further increase the last by offering as premiums for very small clubs of the satisfied with the new large send of the satisfied with the new large send of the satisfied with the new large send of the large send of the satisfied with the new large send of a tonic, 3 copper so of 3 Button Klds, best make up the required club. Full perfect may large send of a tonic, 3 copper so of 3 Button Klds send of a tonic, 3 copper so of 3 Button Klds send of a tonic, 3 copper so of 3 Button Klds send of a tonic, 3 copper so of 3 Button Klds send of a tonic, 3 copper so of 3 Button Klds send of a t

[Kansas Cor. Prairie Farmer, 5.1 Going to a new country means hard ork of some kind. It means that your NEW YORK MONEY MARKET fields and strange pastures. So has been the change from city life to that of a Kansas settler to me and mine. To say that it health and fun of this western life.

WHAT IT MEANS.

SUMMER CLIMBERS.

[Golden Rule.] The colors is a popular climber-good ike for window boxes at any season, and or summer trellises. It grows very rapidly, and under favorable conditions, will re ch a height of twenty feet. The flowers are purple (cobea scandins,) an inch and a half across; greenish white (cobea alba); and in the variega's the leaves are varie gated vellowish white. The maurandva is a new favorite that is rapidly becoming opular for garden and trellis culture, and defair to bee me as comman as the stanach id morning glory. It grows cally to the eight of ten feet, with a complete mass of an iful foliage thickly studded with bles ms. The purple and white varieties are and effectively together. A corresponden t New Bedford on a that they retained heir beauty after all his other autumes rines had succumbed to the frost, and at no time previous to November did he see on them a faded leaf or any insect.

THE CARE OF PURS. [St. Louis Jonena].] Fors hould be placed in the open air, nd but on with a fight switch or ratio in brick sind on a day day. By rubbin as be as or aimed if the peace moths in i shitle lass of the for would full out. It at happens the for must be carefull ombed, well waipped and wrapped in a ewspaper and put in a case by itself with only of camphor gum around it. Very often this to alment will save furs tacked by moths. Of course it is much etter to employ prevention then cure, and kept safe from moths until they are worn L. At this searon, even though still oc-The Sale Me is Stonger, cour ribs, 4 30 ht; clear, 5500 bid. 50008 - Higher, clear ribs, \$5 9005 b, clear, sionally were, they should be exposed i he air and lightly whopsed from time t

d with exceptor gum or cedar chips seat tered around them. TREATMENT OF HOUSES.

10 or Prairie Farmer, 7.1 For colic or grube in the horse; corn or ester cotic: - Whisky, 1 pint; landsnam 4 unce; chloroferm 1 cures; empioseler, unce; warm water 11 pints. Dreigh-very x bours, and nev r may offener. Never brough the noie.

Mitchell's horse linament:—Gum com

ime. This frees them from dust deposit which is a rapid generator of insect life in

he early spring. Everything pack d awar

for the season should be in sir to hi case

hor, two cunces; cil crigenom, cil sesserus, cil wormwood, ench de cunce; spiri of turpentire, two ounces; alcohol, one pint Mix. The best known for strains, brutes smere s of any kind, where a good linament is wanted.

Condition powders:—Powdered ginger, pound; powdered gentism, } pound, new lered saltpetre, I pound; providered black astimony, I 16 pound. Max very thorough-, and give one twice a day, on the ford if is very poor; if not poor, once a day

ith good feed. For familier; - Give one owner powdered here is any lameres. This will never full as the formal and strong standers, as one in a few days. Keep the horse at Whitsar-stoody at \$1.64. vork after first day.

li soon

make his cost sleek and fin-

and containing a considerable amount of carrie - correlpts, 9,000 surpments, 2,000 morker, strong, shipping, \$1,000 morker, strong, shipping, \$1,000 morker, strong, shipping, \$1,000 morker strong shipments, 2,000 morker the rich soil from the uplands has ight and contains considerable decomposed egetable matter. In such locations, howver, care must be taken that the still is horoughly underdrained either naturally

by a porous sub set, or artificially by tile or fitches. Wet's its will frequently produce enormous crops, but the potat es are usully course granied, watery and impulsibile I prefer clover sail to anything else, as the over roots run to a great d pro, and bring p to the surface a large amount of other wise unavailable plant food, and they also eave the soil is a lighter and more flishle ondition than do t e roots of the grasse old land usually produces light crops, as he potstoes are more liable to disc se that

oil should be much more sandy than for ate varieties. HOW A BOY BECAME INTERESTED.

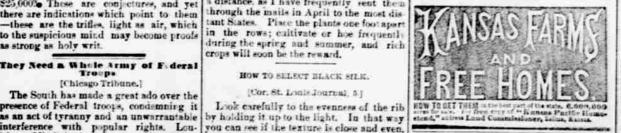
hen grown on sod. For early potatoes the

[C. Dean in Connecticut Former.] "I would like to tell how I become i erested in farming. We always have had denty of agricultural pap is lying about, and as I read them I became interested is coultry. When I was eight years old I sought the fivis of my father, and then ept a strict account of the receipts are xpenses. The first year I think I made bout thirty dutiars profit; since then bave always had the cure of them and fin would like to tell snother thing that used interest me. Father would give my other and myself each a piece of gr ume or two rads source, and sive as who we could raise on it to buy books and poper with. We would try and see which can ise the larger crop, and so we became in My onions vielded non-h better where the or inches apart. We not only become in-crested in our work, but we corned enough buy all our papers, and fall better satis

ied with them, because we had corned them A YOUNG PARMER'S EXPERIENCE.

ike myself, left the city for escarry, and round without removing the boxes, and who are to-day succe-ful farmers. The and pleaty of lime; cultivate ofter, keep the weeds down and fight the cabbage worm and you will have plenty of good heads. Winter cabbage may be sown in a seed bid in the open ground as late as the middle of the open ground as late as the middle of the ground where they are to grow a month later. The sill who was to grow a month later. The sill who was to grow a month later. The sill who was to grow a month later. The sill was the first of the ground where they are to grow a month later. The sill was the first of the ground where they are to grow a month later. The sill was the first of the ground where they are to grow a month later. The sill was the grow and hey are to grow, a month later. The soil who were born in Chicago take to the or tomatoes must not be too rich, or they lows, horses and prist as young ducks do to water, and never tire. How to prosthe evening was one thing that troubled us before coming west." Well, that is all out of the way. You get up at five o'clock may yourself all day, and sa the sun goof sight you feel a good deal like our dark Brahmes, and go to roost, and you also learn to love your family. In the city not return until dark, so you really don't know much about the kind of a family you have. But when you are together much you have your own "show" duity. No ad know much about the kind of a family you mittance fee and everyone is a "star."

> Whatever tends to diminish strengt bould be removed from the system F hose weakening diseases of babyhood-Colic, Diarrhon, etc., see Dr. Bull's Baby Electricity and Healing Balsams
> Syrup, which always cores. 25 costs



Markets by Telegraph

MONNY-587 per cent, closed 5 per cent, MERCANTLE PAPER-PRIME, S. 03-7-05, ST ELING-QUIET; 60 days, \$4 163; sight, \$4 884; Componer 1881, \$1 65%; do, life called in:

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET NEW YORK, April 8.

FLOUR-Quiet and weak, wheat-Dui and a shade lower, No. 2 o tag, fresh, \$1/2; results, \$8% cash; 20% of \$4 e May; 24% 20% dane; No 3 spring, 75 a set; tojette, \$1 for; e sh, in cive and over; fresh rej eter, 564 5c.

Conv. Ince ive and over; fresh, 34; regu-

SUGAR- Quiet. Cick-Firs.

Base-t, of t and steady, tr Mairs Firm; long clear middles, in short clear, how anti-Strong; prime st am \$ 6026 6256.

H ESE DH ; Western, 205) c. WHISKY SIGNS ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET St. Loris April 5

Froun Updaneed; XXX, \$10 q4 55;

XXX, \$10 470 fmbc, 48 artis

- mixr-Updaneed; but april nonneethed;

to the fluidge of our April Stellyd

1 656, co include of our April Stellyd include

charter, 2 noticel 61, June, 50; Juny, No 3 ST. LOUIS April 8

OASS Level 2 1 and ceast; 260 bid May. 2 10 Quiel 1 50; B BLEY I not no sales.

has b-Firm; 55 250 6 30. ST. RESTRICTED STORES MARKET St. Louis, April 8. CATTLE-shipping grades 100:50 off since Say suspended 200 Says re-rare, good to tancy, \$2 004 25. Re-tyle 107 shepmon 200.

DIGGOO PRODUCE MARRY FLOUR-S cody and unchanned, spring exbull, weak and lower: fresh, sic; if a shade lower, vilue easi;

any-Sind- in er; is they my cash; 20 har

2500s Records, 7500 shipmen's, 2509; market doll at bits I were choice beavy.

CHICAGO MARKET.

H.O. "EDDING MARKET KASSAS CITY, Mo., April 8. The "Indicator" reports Fretze-Voelworge , with fair demand for

RAMERY-NORTH is, so rimeral 2... Surrest 4 halo, stendy at 1892b; medium W. C. PTOCH MARKET.

Street Crry, Me., April 8. The "Indicator" reperies-ATTLE - Receipts 200; shipments 164 arrhed atrong for the factor grades tradin helf, in a relatively mative chipping less, 54 16 4 75; tarive butchers' seems.

Who makes the best farmer. It is often and "every man to his trade." In the base of the accommanded every man to his trade. In the base of the accommanded every man to his trade. In the base of the accommanded every man to his trade. In the base of the accommanded every both of the see of the see all is finished, thus acting directly on the Sas I Persons of it instantial cleans.

COLLINS' PLASTERS

Instant Relief from Pain

PRICE 25 CENTS. Be exceful to call for Coulins' Voltaic

Energie Prasers, and India upon having what you are willing to pay for. Sold by all

